# The Times.

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THE TIMES COMPANY.

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1898.

### THE REPUBLICANS AND THE NE-GROES.

me of the Republicans at the North are saying silly things about the recent race troubles in North Carolina. At a follification meeting by Republican clubs in Massachusetts on Saturday last, Col. Albert Clarke, of Boston, said that the Republican party gave the ballot to the blacks, and that the Republican party should never rest until that class car cast their votes as freely in the South as in New England. That the lives of the colored men should be as sacred in Caro lina or Illinois as in New York.

Senator Howland said that the Republican party, being the party in power, is responsible for the treatment of the negro and that it should protect the negro by whatever legislation may be necessary.

Of course human life should be protected, but there are right ways and wrong ways of doing it. The Republican party is unfoubtedly responsible for the negro voter and it should do what it can to protect its protege from harm. But two wrongs cannot make a right, and the Republican party will never protect the negro, will never help him by encouraging him to vote against the white

man's interest in the South. The Northern people may as well take the sensible view of this question. Negro rule is an impossibility, and the South will never submit to it. The Southern first of all loyal to their race, and they will not permit negroes to rule over them no matter who says that it must be.

Why attempt an impossibility? When and where did the black man ever rule the white man? Look at Africa to-day distinctively the home of the negro. The whites have gone in and taken possession England and France and Germay and other European powers own almost every foot of African territory, and those nations are in full power in the dark continent. If the black man cannot control his own country, is it possible that he can control Dixle Land which was settled by the proudest Cavallers who ever broke a lance? These men will never submit to the rule of the negro, and the Northern people know it well enough.

There is a remedy, there is a solution of the negro problem, and Republicans as well as Democrats know very well what it is.

### ARE FORCE BILL TREORIES TO BE REVIVED?

It is announced that the Attorney-General has advised the President that no case exists in South Carolina that justifies the Federal Government in interfering there with Federal power. This is well as far as it goes, but the Attorney-General's telegram to the United States District Attorney, asking information as to the actual facts of the case, inquires of him "whether any such condition of insurrection or disturbance exists as justifies the Federal authorities in interfering to suppress it," which is an assertion of the right of the Federal Government to interfere upon its own metion if it shall think the case one that calls for such interference. The matter is not to be left, therefore, where it now stands. The administration has assumed a right to interfere in the domestic affairs of a State if it thinks such interference called for, and that claim of right must be thoroughly looked

into now when the claim is set up. The claim is based upon Section 5299 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which reads as follows:

Section 5298. Whenever insurrection, omestic violence, unlawful combinations, or conspiracies in any State so obstructs or hinders the execution of the laws thereof, and of the United States, as to deprive any portion or class of the people of such State of any of the rights, privileges, or immunities or protection named in the Constitution and secured by the laws for the protection of such rights, privileges, or immunities, and the constituted authorities of such state are unable to protect, or from any cause, fall in or refuse protection of the people in such rights, such fact shall be deemed a denial by such state of the caual protection of the laws to which they are entitled under the Constitution of the United States; and in all such cases, or whenever any such insurrection, violence, unlawful combinations, or conspiracies, opposes or obstructs the laws of the Indical States or the due.

the due course of justice under the same, it shall be lawful for the President, and it shall be his duty, to take such measures, by the employment of the militia, or the land and naval forces of the United States, or of ether, or by other

This is part of the legislation adopted by Congress at the end of the civil ar, and known as the reconstruction legislation.

Under the original theory of the Cor stitution, the United States was never to interfere in the domestic affairs of State, unless the Governor or the Legis lature asked for such interference upthe ground that the domestic troubles were so great that the State authorities were unable to deal with them.

A radical change in the whole theory of our government was made by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, adopted after the civil war, which provided that no State should deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, or deny to any person the equal protection of the laws, and Congress was given power to enforce this amendment by appropriate legislation.

There can be no doubt, therefore, that he section of the Revised Statutes of the United States quoted is authorized by the Fourteenth Amendment, and we have n doubt whatever that the Congress which passed it intended to authorize the Presi dent to interefere in the demestic affair of the Southern States in just such cases as have arisen in South Carolina and North Carolina.

But if Mr. McKinley is going to resort

to these reconstruction acts of Congress with the intention of forcing the whites of the South to submit to negro rule when the negroes are in the majority. by the use of the Federal power, ther he is going to reopen the whole question of the force bill, which the country had supposed to be definitely settled and ended forever at the defat of the last effort to pass it through Congress. is a mater which cannot be ignored overlooked. The administration has plainly placed itself upon the proposition that it will interfere in our domestic affairs if it thinks a proper case ha arisen, while we of the South maintain the proposition that, in spite of the language of the Fourteenth Amendment and of the acts of Congress passed to enforce it, the country has acquiesced in our claim that the white people are to rule the South, and that the Federal Government is not to interfere with them in the contests they may have with the negroes to establish their rule.

The South had supposed this question to be settled and disposed of forever. But the President evidently thinks otherwise. We cannot ignore his claim, and we must have it out with him at once. If the Republican party has really reselved to reopen the old force bill question, we must understand it forthwith. Free silver, greenbacks, and all other tssues disappear in face of this one. If this issue is to be raised agan, then the South is solid again. Of course, if there be in any of the

States an insurrection against Government authority, either State of Federal, that requires Federal authority for its suppression, no one will have a word to say against the Presidents using Federal power to suppressethe insurre tion. But the South has supposed that the contests for race supremacy in the Southern States had been conceded by the nation to be domestic difficulties that were to be left to each locality for settlement, and if this is not so we shall cople are leval to the flag, but they are have a very rude awakening, but it is one that we want to possible. The matter cannot be left in its present shape. The South will never submit to being ruled by the negro. She may be ruled by bayonets, perhaps, but by the negro-never!

ALABAMA'S ANTI-LYNCHING LAW-In referring to the anti-lynching law in Ohio the Montgomery Advertiser mentions the interesting fact that such a law was once in force in the State of Alabama. It was enacted during the reconstruction period, but was repealed by the first Legislature that was elected after the white men of the State got control of the government. The repeal bill passed the House December 12, 1874, receiving the support of every Democrat, with one or two exceptions, and the opposition of all the white and negro Republicans, with one exception.

This is the view, says our contempo rary, which the native Alabamians took of the law after a trial of half-ta dozen years during which suits had been commenced in some counties which would have ruined them completely, if the law had remained on the statute book and had been pushed to the limits contem-

plated by its framers and advocates. In our opinion the inevitable effect of such legislation is not to prevent lynching, but as in the case of Alabama, to arouse public sentiment against the law The law-abiding citizens of a county are not willing to hold themselves responsible for the lawlessness of the mob, and can see no reason why it should be taxed to pay for the act of a lawless band, a

Therefore the law must either become a dead letter, or it will be repealed in response to popular demand. As we have so often said in this connection, it is manifestly absurd to attempt to make the people of any community obey the fundamental law of the land by statutory enactment. The constitution provides that every man accused of a crime shall have a fair trial, and if the people do not respect that great principle of constitu tional government and of American justice, they cannot be made to respect it and to obey the injunction by an act of

### the Legislature. TO REPUDIATE BAILEY.

The Washington correspondent of the

Louisville Courier-Jornal says;

the three will be the Democratic leader. At present the advantage is with the Ten-nescean. Should Richardson have a good lead at the start he will get the plum. If Bailey has it the thing is as good as De Armond's. That is the way they are talking por alking now.

The Washington Post and the New York Journal concur that Mr. Batley will be repudiated, and that he will owe his defeat to the new members from the North. This will be sad news to the Republicans. t is said that Speaker Reed pushed Babe to the front in order to make discord in the Democratic ranks and he succeeded ight well in his undertaking. Bailey and Tillman are worth a thousand men to the Republicans.

#### THE WEST, THE SOUTH AND FREE SILVER.

Reason as they may, the silver people cannot find any comfort in the late election returns. On the contrary they must see, and all who are not blinded by parisanry do see, that their cause has re ceived a blow from which it will not recover. It is true that the Republican majority in the House, has been rethe place of Republicans are as surely is that of Mr. William Willis, who ran silver Democrat, against Colonel John Walter Smith, Mr. Willis declaring that the Chicago Democracy in that district was slaughtered in favor of the gold bug The next House will con tain almost as many sound money me

As for the Senate, the silver men have lost centrol of that body for many years to come and if they should succeed in 1900 in electing a silver man for the presidency and the majority of the members of the House, they would still be unable to pass any silvr legislation.

But all this aside. The silver pe are bound to see that in the last election wherever the silver issue was ignored the Democrats made their largest gains and that where silver was made the eading issue in the West there the Repub. licans made their gains, notably in California, Washington, Wyoming, Kansas, the two Dakotas and Michigan, to say othing of Mr. Bryan's own State of Nebraska, where, although the Republi can victory was not so great as at first reported, they made gains of more than The South is still solld. The South will

always be solid as long as there is a negro question to deal with, but to-day the South is the only section that i tanding up for free silver. Even its ate associates in the West have forsaken it and fied. All but Missouri, Montana, Colorado, Nevada and Utah. But the people of the South will after a while awake to the fact that they have been misled. One of these days they will see that those who stood by the old Jeffersonian principle, who stood for soun money and for national integrity, and who refused to be led away from the Democratic faith by these new apostles were the real friends of the South and not renegades and traitors as their opponents said.

In 1856 when the Chicago convention declared for free silver it was an easy loose from their old associates and to put themselves in the position of being harshly criticised, but they stood by their convictions at all hazard and the day of their vindication has come.

Few newspapers in the So where else have ever been more abused than The Times because it would not support the Chicago platform. We have never aspired to be a party organ and we have never sought popularity by running with the crowd. We are quite content with the position that we occupy in the State of Virginia, and we do not aspire to party leadership. But we make the prediction that the day will come when The Times will be recog nized by the rank and file as the true exponent of Democracy in this old Commonwealth and this will come to pass without any deviation whatever from the principles which The Times has advocated from the beginning and which it advocates to-day. We may not live to see it. We may not be here, but The Times will be here and Democrats will say that after all The Times was right.

The hounds trailed the fox into the flock of sheep, and therefore the court may find one scent damages.

A Philadelphia negro thief escaped af ter stealing a handful of gold pens The Pennsylvania pen will get that fellow

Coin Harvey is moderating his plea for \$156,000,000. He will be after street car tickets and lunch room checks before

Of course Maria Teresa did the proper thing in going into the first safe harbon when her escort deserted her.

The new capital of the United States of Central America is named Chinan-The very first syllable suggests dega. that it is the place of congressional gatherings.

Only six men were killed during the election in Texas. It is evident that the Rought Riders have not all returned yet. Osman Deignan, a Merrimac hero, refused to kiss a bevy of young girls who welcomed him home. Old Os probably

was making a grand-stand play. Rowland Blennerhassett Maliany might double up with Aguinaldo in a special song and dance business in the Philip

had one girl about there for whom h

The House of Representatives will miss mountebanks like Jerry Simpson and James Hamilton Lewis, but of course there is Bailey left.

That remarkable armature is liable to drive the citizens of Petersburg to using airships before long. It's a sly fox that can pull the wool off

a whole flock of sheep over the hunter's A soldier from the Third Regiment went hunting stumbled over a log and

his gun exploded and killed a deg. By the shades of Camp Alger those Spanlards were lucky we didn't get after them.

After tying his string securely to the plum tree, Quay has gone off to Florida

Judge Van Wyck can be counted on to condemn the practice of the office seek-

Emperor William is going to Spain Goodness, what an inveterate relic hunter

The ex-mayor of Wilmington may have gone ashere on Cat Island. An organized labor strike is on at Santiago, and thus the new territory

Lieutenant Dresel killed himself rather than go to Manila, but Dewey seemed to think it was better to kill the other fel-

shows strong signs of being civilized.

Bloody Bridles Waite has become very rich through mines in Colorado and now rides his horse on good roads, and makes no war on wealth. A fox ought to know better than to

lead a pack of hounds into a flock of sheep anyhow.

The weather has moderated sufficiently o allow the people of North Carolina to throw off their red flannels.

The gentleman from Oyster Bay wont to much dredging in the New York canal.

## "Have you ever noticed that men and their wives generally grow to look alike

"Oh, yes. Both of them nearly always have the same sad expression."-Chicago A Born Politician.

fter they have been married for a few

"To what do you attribute your success in politics" asked the reporter. "Well, you know," replied the states-man, "I was fortunately born wealthy."— North American. An Echo From Kansas. Oh, who will speak for sockless folks?
Oh, who will keep us gay?
Oh, who will be the butt of jokes When Jerry's far away'

-Chicago Post,

Light and Airy. Smith-What kind of business is Lrown ngaged in?

Jones-Pneumatic, I think. Smith-Pneumatic! Why, I never heard ss like that." Smith-Well, whatever it is h'es running on wind,-Chicago News.

Constancy.

He told her that he loved way.

He plainly let her know

That she was dearer to him Than all else here below Since then a year has vanished But she doesn't sit and fret Alone, at night, neglected— They aren't married yet.

Subject Avoided by Poets. Sweet, clinging curls that round her fair brows twine,

Inspirers of a hundred tender songs! let who is there with intuition fine.
Has sung their cause—the useful curl--Brooklyn Life. ing tongs?

Cleveland Leader.

"That wood scene in the third act of your opera seemed so natural that I im-agined I could actually hear the bears said the Western man to the theatrical manager.
"Guess that was the cherus girls you

heard," replied the manager. "Some of them haven't been paid for six weeks."-

## A High Flyer.

Mrs. Briersleigh-Why, I'm surprised to lear that you are looking for ook. I thought you were so well satis-ed with the one you had? Mrs. Walker-I was well satisfied, but he turned out to be a high-flyer. Mrs. Briersleigh-Indeed! What did she

Mrs. Walker-Started the kitchen fire with cosl oil.-Cleveland Leader,

## A Domestic Even Song.

As I sit at table bending O'er a task that seems unending, There's a sound which keeps ascending From the room below. Tis no strain of lute or 'cello; Tis no song of tuneful fellow 'Tis no song of tuneful fellow Caged, with plumage of bright yellow, Swinging to and fro; But to canto never falling.
Lengthened till it seems appalling, 'Tis my heir-prospective squalling As if he were in pain.
Don't be frightened, nothing serious; He's not dying nor delirlous, Has no alliment deleterious,
Bestimer's here again. —Truth.

Has no allment deleter. Bedtime's here again.

Changing the Subject,

Election excitment is ended, Stump speeches no longer enthrall; The men oft denounced, we discover, Are pretty fair chaps after all.

through with predictions and ral We're done with the boast and the

And gladly we turn to the subjects We've often before talked about.

The hubby who kicked o'er the traces Again is as meck as a mouse,
And patiently now he is giving
Attention to chores 'round the h
The wife who so often lamented
Because he to meetings would Because he to meetings would stray, Again gets a chance in the evening. To gossip with friends 'cross the way.

The man who went daft o'er predictions On how the election would go,
Once more is heard freely conversing.
And thoughts in the old channels flow.
His talks on the war he's resuming,
Which proves that his memory's clear;
He's even discussing the chances Of winning the pennant next year. The dwellers in districts suburban

Again to the grocery hic,
And nightly relate their old stories
Of weather in winters gone by.
The patrons of trolley and railroad
Again their old grievances.air;
One crowd wants more heat and les squeezing.
The other demands lower fare.

Then some are arranging reunions,
To feast on the Thanksgiving bird,
While others for Christmas are planning.
In fact, every topic is heard.
We're glad the election is over.
Regardless of victim's disgust,
Because we are finding new pleasures
In subjects we've often d'ussed.
--Pittsburg Commercial Telegraph.

Pest of Tramps. NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Nov. 14.-Spe d.—This city is overrun with tramps coming freight trains bring "hobos" y the score, and the policemen are key usy trying to drive the vagubonds ou fines of the city. There are side the confines of the city. There are now fourteen "knights of the road" in the jail awaiting a hearing on warrants charging them with vagrancy. Eight of these "hobos," it is said, are wanted in

ducing States of Colorado, Idaho, Mon-DEMOCRATIC PROSPECTS.

AN ANALYSIS FOR THE TIMES.

The election of last Tuesday when its results are studied, indicates as clear as oon-day that there is no hope for Democratic success in 1900, unless the party speedily mends its ways, and abandons its "new Democratey" ideas as promul-gated at Chicago in 1896, and proclaimed since by the Tillmans, Tellers and Ak-gelds, and cuckoood by the lesser lights.

If last Tuesday had been presidentia election day, a Republican President would have been elected by a majority of 122 votes in the electoral college, 26 more than McKinley had, a giance at the following table will show, Blectoral Democratic and

unifinited and independent coinage of saver, advocates a monetary system which is condemned by the great commercial State of New York, the great coal and iron States of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, the great manufacturing States of Connecticut, New Jersey and Massachusetts, and the great agricultural and lumber States of the mighty West, with the solitory avenuiton of Missouri Fusion. Arkansas..... lumber States of the mighty West, with the solitary exception of Missouri. What does this mean? Has some evil spirit sway over the judgments of the South? Is there some advantage she sees, that is hidden from the vision of every other section of the Union? Can she not Florida.... .......... ............. realize that there is at least a possibility that she is in error, and will she not call a half and take time to deliberately con-sider a question which threatens to anni-hilate the Democratic party? Will she not calmly survey the situation and look enditions squarely in the face? shut her eyes to the fact that free silver shut her eyes to the fact that free sliver is an impossibility, at least for years to come, and that to persist in its advocacy can only have the effect of wasting her political power and influence and rendering Democratic defeat and Republican success certain and perpetual?

In the late contest she registered her entire vote for the white metal, yet with it and the support of Missouri and the four little sliver States mentioned, the Demo-Republican. California..... ittle silver States mentioned, the Demo onnecticut......

cratic electoral vote would only have been 163 out of 447 if this had been a Presidential year.

It may be that the Democratic party will retain supremacy in the South under any and all circumstances. Existing con-ditions render this probable in State elec-tions. But will Southern Democrats be satisfied with State victories only? Will Michigan satisfied with State victories only they not desire to reach out for national victories? Will they be content to nurse a dead issue as a mere matter of sentiment and thereby fritter away their strength and play directly into the hands New Hampshir ir political foes, and permit them the national government to suit The instincts of rats make them desert a sinking ship and seek places of safety Will not the judgment of intelligent me Rhode Island. prompt them to forsake a lost cause and take up living issues in the proper set-tlement of which they are vitally inter-West Virginia

Total ..... Republican majority, 121 electoral votes; McKinley's majority was 95.

Wyoming ..

This result reduces the number of Democratic, Silver and Fusion members of the United States Senate after the 4th of March next, from 44 to 23, and increases the number of Republican members from 46 to 57. It transfers Kansas, South Dakota, Washington, Wyoing and even silver producing Nevada and almost Nebraska, the home State of the Grand High Priest of silverism from the Bryan column of 1896 to the Republican column of 1838. It shows a Republican gain of 17 members of the House of Representatives n the Northwest and West, where fre lver was so strong in the last presiden

We find Kentucky which was carried by the Republicans two years ago by a meagre majority, returning to the Dem ocratic column and almost Democratic victories achieved in New York and New Jersey in the face of their immense ma jorities for McKinley and heavy reduc-tions of the Republican's majorities of 1896 in Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Maryland end a Democratic gain of 3 members of the House of Representa-tives in Eastern States where the gold standard sentiment is overwhelming.

Let us analyze these results and their causes. In the States of Kansas, South Dakota, Washington and Nevada and Nebraska and Wyoming and the northwest and west generally the issue of fre silver was clear-cut and dominant an The Republicans on th sound money platform held every State they had carried for McKinley except Kentucky and won five and almost six States they had tost and added 17 to their essional representation in the north

west and west. In the States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Maryland and in the east generally the Democrats side-tracked free silver, elimi-nated it entirely from their platforms and in many instances nominated gold Democrats, nearly carried New York and New Jersey, reduced largely the Republican majorities in the other three states and gained 24 members of the House of

and elected gold Democrats, but for this wise course the Republican strength in the fifty-sixth Congress would be as great as it is in the fifty-fifth. The Democratic losses in the former silver sections of the West were more than made up by Democratic gains in the sound money States of the North and East. It cannot be doubted that if a free silver measure is presented in the next Courses the Majority against it will Representatives in the North and East Now with these facts in bold array be-Now with these facts in bold array be, fore him can any reasonable man deny that Denocracy lost in the Northwest and West because free silver was made an issue and gained in the North and East because it was ignored and relegated to the rear in the party platforms? Then can any Democrat devoted to the traditions of his party, glorifying in its past, recalling its achievements and wishing recalling its achievements and wishing to see it again in power and administering the government upon great fundamental Democratic principles, can any Democrat still insist upon sticking stubbemocrat till hisse which if continue will surely lead to the defeat if not th utter disintegration of his party in 1960 Will he persist in pushing the new doc trine of free, unlimited and independen colnage of silver a doctrine that was councils when he must see, unless he is as blind as a bat that if his party and heres to it, Republicanism will sweep the country in the next National contest. What good will it do him? How can he expect free silver to come? By what process of reasoning can he arrive at the conclusion that it is possible? For eight years hence at least, the Republican party will be entrenched in power in the Senate, and nothing but a mighty revolution in sentiment among the Republic lution in sentiment among the Republi-can senators could bring legislation fa-vorable to silver. Must the agitation continue for the sake of agitation, must put behind them, the differences in their ranks and come together upon the com-mon ground of the past. Let the south determine to align herself again with the States that stood by her in the troublous continue for the sake of agrication, must doyaity to free silver be made the test of a man's Democracy, mut he be re-quired to swear allegiance to it as a con-dition precedent to his participation in party primaries and councils, when the country is sounding with its condemna-tion and it is fast driving the Democratic destruction?

shoulder to schoulder with her in her fight against force bills and odlous and oppressive Federal election laws and bayonet rule, demanded equal rights for her under the constitution and supplied her with the means to build up her waste places, obliterate the scars of war and start her wheels of industry. She cherished them as her friends then and trusted them. Has she any reason to regard them as her enemies now? Let her declare that the Democracy founded by Jefferson, maintained by Madison, supported by Monroe, defended by Tilden and advocated by its shining leaders for nearly a century is good enough for her, and that she will discard the "new Democracy" of the erratic Tillman, the willy Altgeld, the Populistic Allen and the late stalwart Republican Teller and then we will have a reunited party far stronger in faith and mightler in determination than when we achieved victory in 15%, 1884, and 1892. Let Populistic fusion be east to the winds and let us plant ourselves upon the firm foundation of Democratic principles. Let Populism be spurned as an unclean thing, for it has corrupted and blighted everything it has touched. It is the same everywhere. It brought confusion in Kansss by fusing with the Democratis and in North Carolina it made negro rule pyssible by fusing with the negroes and to-day it is more responsible for the blood shed in Wilmington last Thursday than the poor The Republican party wants no better issue than sound money against free silver. It has felt the pulse of the country; it has gauged the great commercial and business sentiment of the dand, and its astute leaders are doing and will continue to do all in their power to keep ue to do, all in their power to ke ound money" as their shibboleth, bef tinue to de, all in their power to keep "sound meney" as their shibboisth, before the people. They are bold in their strength and arrogant in their might. The battle of free silver has been twice fought—in 1898 and in 1898—and victory overwhelming perched both times upon the Republican banner, because "sound money" was inscribed upon it. The men who direct the policy of this party are anxious now, lest the Democratic party will recognize its mistake and again plant itself upon the bedrock principles of its founders and discard the fallacies that were imposed upon it at Chicago, and which are now brazenly flaunted as the doctrines of "the new Democracy."

It is good tactics in politics, as well as in war, to do just what your enemy does not want you to do. Never play into the hand of your adversary.

Pecuring to the results of the election

Recurring to the results of the election on last Tuesday, we find the States classed as Southern, with the exception of Maryland and West Virginia, supporting aliver with not an ally in the whole Union except Missouri and the four silver not

deluded creatures into whose heads ducing States of Colorado, Idaho, Montana and Utah.

Nebraska is not included, for while the Fusion candidate for Governor seems to have been elected by about 2,000 majority, a loss of more than 10,000 from Bryan's vote, a Republican Legislature is feturned, thereby insuring the election of a Republican Senator in the stead of Allen, (Populist) and now a member of the National Democratic Committee.

Is this not a most singular and an anomalous position for the South to occupy. She has large commercial interests, immense agricultural wealth and unbounded deposits of iron and coal, and she is making wonderful progress in manufactures; she has no silver mines; yet she attaches herself to the waning fortunes of free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver, advocates a monetary system which its reasonable with the commercial market and contained and the beautiful progression with the commercial contained and the cont

be enough States left to act as pall-bear ers at its funeral. Missouri, Colorade

res at its funeral. Missouri, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, and Utah would remain to mourn its demise and convey its re-

secover from the bereavement, but the sorrow of the other four States would be

eep and painful, for their silver produc

last year was in ounces as follows: Colo-rado. 25.83,800; Haho, 2,919,800; Montana, 15.945,000; Utah, 7.196,000. Total, 53.809,200 sunces. Total output of the United States

But lest the gains made in the House

of Representatives by the Democrats may supply a few crumbs of comfort and lead some to think that free silver

till has "a fighting chaance" for life, t may be well to notice this aspect of

Congres

he election. In the present Con he parties are divided as follows:

Silver Party ......

Total opposition ......

Republican majority ......

This shows a Democratic gain of seven-

teen and a cansequent loss of sevente

gain made and this loss sustained? A already stated in the northern and east ern States, where the Democrats in their

platforms ignored the and in many instances nominat and elected gold Democrats, but f and elected course the Republic platforms ignored the money ques

next Congress the Majority against it wil

next Congress the Majority against it will be as large as in the present Congres for there will be many Democratic votes against it and the Republicans will be solid in their opposition. Silver has had its day. It sprung up in a night like a mushroon and like this fungus its life will be short returning reason and tree.

will be short, returning reason and pro-perity have nipped it like a frost. Fo a season it was annoyink like a mosquit

but like a mosquito, its days were fe-and full of trouble, for millions of hand

were raised against it. It was like sprightly steed, hot-blooded and high headed, but it were itself out with its ew

Last week an editorial appeared i

The Times suggesting the calling of a convention of southern Democrats. It was a happy thought and it is hoped the

oggestion will later root and bring forth

Let southern Democrats meet and in terchange views in the spirit of genuin

fellowship and with a sincere desir

take such steps as may be necessary rehabilitate their party and start it the road to success. Great, living, vi and fundamental issues that have be

relegated to the rear, in the heat an excitement of the last two or three year should be brought to the front. Let the

times of the reconstruction period, stood shoulder to schoulder with her in her fight against force bills and odlous and

Republicans ...... 130

an event Missouri would very soor

deluded creatures into whose passing put the desire to rule. There is nothing good in it and it will besmirch sogparty that will consort with it, in either State or national affairs. Paganism is as much like christianity as Populism is like true Democracy and the teachings of Voltaine are no more unlike the destrines of Calvin, Luther and Wesley than the tenets of "the new Demogracy" are unlike the principles of Jefferson and Unden.

den.

It is grating indeed upon the car of a man whose Democracy was bred in him and who leves his party for the principles it represents to hear that "Democratic and Populistic fusion achieved a vicetors in Nelsonka", or that the cratic and Populastic tusion achieved a victory in Nebraska" or that the tusion of "Democrats, Populasts and Silver Republicans cerried idaho." It is a mixture of incongruous elements a political hotehpotch that only a convert to "the

### SOUTHERN NOTES.

Constitutional Convention for Alabama-A Preacher's Denial.

bama—A Preacher's Denial.

A special from Montgomery says: An important conference was held at the Exchange Hotel upon a call of a managing committee of the Alabama Comercial Association this afternoon, and a full and free discussion of the questions involved in a call for a constitutional convention was had. The following members of the committee were present: Mr. H. L. McKee, of Selma: S. J. Howie, of Talladego; Tennant Lomax, of Montgomery, and S. D. Weakley, of Birmingham, Judge W. J. Wood, of Forence, gomery, and S. D. Weakley, of Firming-ham. Judge W. J. Wood, of Florence, was chosen. A number of other gentle-men were called in and participated in the discussion. This conference adopted resolutions advising the work to be car-tied on, taking the question of negrosuffrage as the main issue, and giving the people a guarantee that the general provisions of the present constitution on the subject of taxation shall be preserved features remain unchanges

of the suffrage is the paramount issue, and the wisdom of the convention will insure protection on all secondary issues. Letters were read from Senator John Morgan and many other prominent men from all sections of the State, en-dorsing the measure and tendering ser-vices for the work. X member of the

conference said tonight.

"The object lesson of North Carolina has been enough. Many men who opposed the convention two years ago are now openly for it, and assurances of support from many who have been class-

MACON, GA., Nov. IL-Mayor Price to-day published Rev. J. W. Lee's posi-tive denial that he had ever called the Mayor a liar. The denial was in answer to a note addressed by the Mayor to the minister as soon as he saw the stery correspondence between the Mayer and Rev. R. R. White and Mr. W. G. Solo-mon ever since the Morning News pub-lished the story, they practically ad-mitted the truth of the story, but could give the Mayor no satisfactory explanation. He, therefore, decided yesterday to have the meeting that he intended to have some time ago. Consequently he wrote Mr. Lee:

"Did you, from your pulpit, call me a

The minister replied: "I did not."

Mayor Price to-day told the Morning
News correspondence that a number of
people had told him that the minister had people had told him that the minister had called him a liar from the pulpit, but, as that gentleman had denied it emphatically, he was at his row's end.

Rev. Lee is the man who made sensational and groundless charges against the Mayors of Savannah and Augusta.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Nov. 12.—The School Teachers' State Association will hold its next convention in this city on December 26th, 7th and 28th. The Association has a large membership, and it is expected that at least five hundred teachers will be in attendance. The Associations will require a large hall in which to hold its meetings and this is usually supplied free of charge which will no doubt be the tunity for the people of St. Augustine to tunity for the show their hospitality. The official returns may change this statement somewhat but it is substan-

Savannah's cotton receipts for the season of 1998-'99 passed the half million-bale mark yesterday, the total receipts to date being \$10.00 bales. Yesterday's receipts were something over 11.000 bales. The peculiar coincidence about this is that the half million mark is reached on that the half million mark is reached on the same day this season as it was last, only the receipts to date are over 400 bales ahead of what they were the same day last year. This shows that there is another immense crop of cotton this year, and that Savannah is getting her full share of it.

A company has been organized in At-ianta for the purpose of making "the ori-ginal Georgia Brunswick stew," canning it and putting it on the market. Not only has the company been organized, but already the delightful consoction of chicken, corn, tomatoes and seasoning has been placed in several local stores and a large quantity sent north.

## AFTERMATH.

New York Republican politicians are booming Chauncey Depew for the Senate.

The Rev. Tuller Rhoades, a Methodist minister, was arrested at Wichita, Kan., on Sunday by Sheriff Simmons as he was delivering a sermon on the charge of be-ing a member of a gang of outless in the Indian Territory and stealing horses from

Witchita citizens.
Rhoads confessed that he had stolen horses four years ago and was also a member of the Williams gang of outlaws up to that time.

A special from Omaha, Neb., says: Now that it seems certain that the Republi-cans will elect a United States Senator to succeed Alien (Pop.), many candidates are setting up lightning rods. Assistant Secretary of War Melklejohn is loudly proclaimed all over the State as a good candidate, and he will be enthusiastic-ally supported. Ex-Congressman Hainer will be in the race, with a considerable following. George H. Lambertson, a Lincoln attorney, is also a likely candi-

Johnston, 2.06 1-4, the first harness Johnston, 2.66 1-4, the first harness horse to cover a mile in 2.19, was put to death a few days ago at Buffalo, N. Y., where he was owned by Charles F. Dunbar, The great pacer was 21 years old, and had outlived his usefulness, although his wealthy Buffalo owner campaigned him successfully at the minor meetings only three years ago. It has been well said that no other pacer ever outclassed the best ones in training as Johnston outclassed all the other pacers of his day. John Splan drove him to a record of 2.06 1-4, on the oval track at the old 2001 14, on the oval track at the old Michigan Driving Park in 1884, when no other pacer had beaten 2.11 3-4. This mark stood unequalled until 1891, when Direct lowered it a quarter of a second.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, says the Record, are at present engaged upon numerous con-tracts for locomotives which have been placed by various railroads and other placed by various railroads and other corporations. Among the more recent of the contracts are the following: Norfolk & Western, 30: Intercolonial, 12; Santa Fe Pacific, 5; one six-wheeled switching engine for the Wodward Iron Company, one four-wheeled switching engine, narrow gauge, for the Lehlgh Coal and Coke Company, and three four-wheeled narrow gauge electric locomotives of 100, horse power each, for the Berwind-White Mining Company, and one of a similar type for the Monongahela Coal and Coke Company.